



THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 28, 1903.

JEWISH REFUGEES from Kischeneff, who are arriving in this country add additional chapters to the horrors attending the recent massacre at that place. Some stercoraceous passengers who reached New York yesterday told of the scenes after the mob had wreaked its vengeance on the Hebrews. Fifty bodies of men and women were laid out on the grass at the cemetery waiting to be buried, said one of the immigrants. The bodies were all badly mutilated. The heads were crushed in and some of them had large holes through the head from ear to ear. These were made by driving spikes through their heads. There is naturally considerable indignation in every civilized country in the world at such savage cruelty, and in the United States meetings have been held in the principal cities in which the murders and outrages have been condemned in emphatic terms. A great mass-meeting was held in Carnegie Hall, New York, last night which recorded its sorrow and indignation at the outrage upon a quiet and inoffensive people. Ex-President Cleveland was one of the speakers. He was wildly cheered, and during his speech men and women arose en masse and waved fans and handkerchiefs, while shouting themselves hoarse. The ex-President in his remonstrance voiced the sentiments of the mass of the American people, who have ever welcomed the descendants of Abraham to their shores where they enjoy the same rights and protection as those native and to the manner born.

THE KILLING of a little girl by a precocious youngster in New Jersey who had made Jesse James his ideal should be a warning to parents who allow their children to fill their minds with five-cent novels. They are liable to drink in enough of the improbabilities described as to cause them to believe they can become bandits, string up Indians on ramrods, wreck trains, blow open safes, &c. The case cited above shows that the misguided youth had read such stuff until he was as much convinced it was all the truth as was Don Quixote with the contents of his library on knight errantry. There is much in literature of a harmless nature on which young minds could feed without having recourse to the blood-and-thunder absurdities in the shape of the juvenile novels with which the world is now flooded. A child might read a cartload of such trash without having its intellect expanded or one iota added to the intelligence. Strange as it may seem, many grown people read with interest such productions probably from the fact that they never read anything else during their younger days. We live in a day when standard books can be procured for a song, and there is no good reason why the mind should be contracted to silly detective, piratical or highway robbery series which if they do not impair the intellect certainly stunt its development.

EX-SECRETARY OF THE NAVY LONG made a speech last night at the Rockland, Me., Commercial Club banquet. Among other things he said:

I am glad I am not a rich man. I would not exchange my freedom, home life and content of heart for the wealth of a Morgan or a Carnegie.

In his tribute to the late Frederic O. McCartney, a socialist, who was formerly a member of the Maine legislature, Mr. Long said:

We are living in an age of socialism, as I understand socialism. I fear no theories, no fanatics and no millionaires, but I do believe in and trust in the judgment of the good, every-day people of this country to work out these problems. Wealth is all right, but it is not to be considered for a moment with a clear mind, good health and a clear conscience.

That health and a conscience void of offense toward God and man are the greatest blessings, should be apparent to all, but only those of clear minds seem to realize this truth. It is impossible to avoid trouble in this world. It comes in one shape or another, to rich and to poor alike, and, after all, poverty may be the least of our own woes if health is preserved and the conscience is untarnished.

MAYOR HARRISON, of Chicago, has issued his fourth of July proclamation. The fact that the decree has gone out more than a month ahead of the fourth is taken as an indication that the Mayor intends this year to enforce the ordinance. The use of cannons, guns, toy pistols, dynamite, cannon crackers, or similar fireworks is forbidden. Torpedoes on street car tracks are especially prohibited. There must be no bonfires in streets or alleys. The sale, gift or use of toy pistols is made the subject of special mention, and parents are urged to protect their children. The explosive nuisance has been carried so far that sensible people saw that a stop would have to be put to it at once and Mayor Harrison is but one of the many city officials throughout the country who will see that the enforcement of a whole com-

munity on a holiday shall not be marred by a few who seem to derive enjoyment by making other people uncomfortable.

ON a chain of evidence, August W. Machen, superintendent of free delivery in the Postoffice Department, was arrested in Washington yesterday, charged with having received bribes from contractors who supplied mail box fasteners to the department. The amount Machen is said to have received is about \$22,000, although it is intimated that in the end it will be found he was a gainer by corrupt practices to a far larger amount. Diller B. Groff and Samuel A. Groff, of Washington, are the contractors with whom he is charged with making the corrupt deal which resulted in his arrest and last night Diller B. Groff gave himself up to the police, saying he heard there was a warrant out for him. Shortly afterwards his brother, Samuel A. Groff, was taken into custody. Other arrests are expected to follow in connection with the case, and it is likely that suspected officials or ex-officials of the department will be taken into custody in the near future. The Postoffice Department seems to be honeycombed with fraud and corruption and it would not be surprising to learn that other government departments were equally corrupt. Turn the rascals out!

THOSE who entertain the idea that the tariff will be reduced by "its friends" will have a rude awakening from their imaginations when they read the following plank in the Pennsylvania republican State platform adopted by the convention yesterday:

We affirm our unswerving loyalty to the republican principle of a protective tariff and deprecate any suggestion of a general revision at the present time of the existing tariff law enacted in 1897. We believe it to be the dictum of wisdom to let well enough alone and not to imperil business interests by any suggestions of present interference with revenue legislation. Permanence and stability of tariff rates are essential to continued business prosperity.

So long as the republican party is in power the people may expect a continuance of the present excessive and burdensome rate of taxation.

SENATOR HANNA suffered a severe blow when he was forced by Mr. Roosevelt's "request" to withdraw his opposition to the Ohio State republican convention endorsing the President for the next nomination, and it is now stated that acting under his physician's orders the Senator will take a six weeks vacation during July and August and spend the greater portion of it in sailing, probably in a Mediterranean cruise. An ocean trip is now recommended by physicians for many ailments and even Mr. Hanna's wounded feelings may be healed by a sail on the deep blue sea.

FORMER POSTMASTER MILNE, at Tacoban, Leyte, in the Philippine Islands, is a whole souled gentleman. He is accused not only of taking \$2,000 current coin of the United States, but even the four hundred pound safe which is supposed to have contained the money. The stealing of red hot stoves would be an easy task for some of the men who hold office in the postal service.

SYNCHRONOUS with a dispatch from Boston stating that an association had been formed in that city for colonizing negroes from the South and distributing them throughout the North and West comes a dispatch from Indiana stating that farmers in that State are making war on the negroes and are driving them from the rural districts. The natural home of the negro is in the South.

FOLLOWING the example of the Virginia diocese the Episcopal Council of the diocese of Southern Virginia yesterday voted overwhelmingly against a change of the name of the church in America. The church, under its present name, has made a grand record and the agitators who want to change should be squelched whenever and wherever they present themselves.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., May 28. To a former newspaper man is ascribed the greater share of the credit for the unearthing of scandals in the Post Office Department which culminated yesterday in the arrest of August W. Machen, Superintendent of the Free Delivery System, on charges of bribery. This man is Robert J. Wynne, who about a year ago resigned his position as correspondent for the New York Press to become First Assistant Postmaster General at the solicitation of President Roosevelt. When Postmaster General Payne, shortly after the adjournment of Congress, took a voyage to the West Indies he placed Mr. Wynne in charge of the Department. Already grave rumors had been circulated, and in some instances specific charges had been filed, alleging irregularities in the postal service. General Payne gave Mr. Wynne a free rein. "If these things are true, I want you to find it out," he said. Mr. Wynne received similar instructions from the President when certain rumors and charges reached the White House. Mr. Wynne started his investigation. To Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow he assigned the detail work of the investigation. How well that work has been done, yesterday's developments revealed. On his return from the West Indies, Postmaster General Payne commended Mr. Wynne and General Bristow for their zeal in the matter. General Payne then assumed general direction. Many charges have been made against Mr. Machen, but General Payne was loth to believe that one who had been so long connected with the Department should prove to be corruptible. He now admits his sincere regret he did not earlier take the advice of both Mr. Wynne and General Bristow to suppress Mr. Machen. Mr. Wynne was particularly insistent that Machen should be relieved of duty pending the investigation, assuring the Postmaster General that ample evidence would be for the coming to war-

rant such action. Finally, on May 8, General Payne yielded and suspended the Superintendent of free delivery. From that time the investigation proceeded rapidly. The Postmaster General is authority for the statement that the arrest of Mr. Machen does not by any means terminate the investigation. Further developments in Mr. Machen's case are expected. It is said that charges of even a more serious character than bribery are pending against him, upon which the evidence is as yet incomplete. Other officials, too, are under fire and disclosures of a sensational character are likely to result within the next few days involving men holding positions almost as important as that from which Mr. Machen has been dismissed. The magnitude of the work of investigation done during the past three months, is graphically shown by a recapitulation of the results thus far achieved: Geo. Beavers, chief of the division of salaries and allowances, resigned; James N. Tyner, Assistant Attorney General for the department, summarily dismissed; Geo. A. C. Christy, assistant attorney, suspended; Daniel V. Miller, assistant attorney, dismissed and arrested on charges of bribery in connection with the get-rich quick concern of John J. Ryan & Co.; Joseph M. Johns, of Rockville, Indiana, on charges of conspiracy in the above case; August W. Machen, superintendent of free delivery, dismissed and arrested on charges of bribery in connection with a patent mail box fastening device supplied to the government by Groff Bros., of Washington; Diller B. Groff, arrested on charges of offering bribes in the above case and conspiracy, and Samuel A. Groff arrested on similar charges.

Diller B. Groff, of the firm of Groff Bros., who with his brother Samuel A. Groff, was arrested last night, appeared before United States Commissioner Taylor for this morning. His bond of \$10,000 was renewed and his preliminary hearing was set for June 9. Samuel A. Groff will appear tomorrow before Commissioner Taylor.

Charles A. Douglas, attorney for Mr. Machen, said today that he did not care to try the case in the newspapers. "The charges preferred against Mr. Machen," he said, "are of the gravest character, and if they are established, he should, of course, be severely punished. If they have been made inadvertently and without sufficient evidence, public censure, swift and strong, should fall upon the heads of the responsible parties. Mr. Machen is widely and favorably known throughout the United States, and the public should not prejudice his case, but await developments. Mr. Machen will be able to prove in the clearest, most unequivocal way that he is innocent of any wrong doing."

Postmaster General Payne today reiterated his determination to probe corruption in the Postoffice Department to the bottom. "The investigation is being rapidly brought to an end," he announced to his noonday newspaper callers. The inspectors are bending every energy to complete their work. "We have not completed our inquiry of the free delivery system. If Machen went wrong on an article costing \$1.25 he may have taken advantage of contracts in which millions are involved. Those relating to mail boxes, pens and other supplies will be rigidly examined. It is the purpose of the department to so conduct the inquiries in this and other divisions that when completed there can be no apprehension. It will be finished in the fullest sense of the word."

A meeting of the Cabinet has been called for Saturday, June 6th, the day after the President's return to the White House. It will be the first opportunity the President has had to meet all the members of his official family in nine weeks. Secretary Shaw left this morning for Chicago and Iowa on his way to meet the President. He will go first to his home town of Dennison and will join the President at Council Bluffs, then accompany him to this city where they will arrive in the afternoon of June 6th.

Vice Consul Ojalvo at Erzerum, Turkey, sends to the State Department by mail an account of an earthquake at Malasgird April 29. He says 520 people were killed and the city is in ruins. Earthquake shocks have been continuous since April 8, 1901.

The Secretary of War has acted upon the charges of inhumanity cruelty preferred by Major Geo. K. Hunter, 15th Cavalry through Lieut. Nelson A. Miles, against Major Robert L. Hawze, by completely sustaining the latter officer. Secretary Root has gone further than this ordering a board of army officers to proceed to Laoag, Philippine Islands, where Major Hawze was formally in command and where it was alleged he ordered the whipping to death of a Filipino prisoner, for the purpose of ascertaining the impartiality of the ex-parte affidavits made by Major Hawze. Secretary Root says that there is testimony to prove that the man whom it is alleged by Major Hunter was beaten to death by order of Major Hawze, died from natural causes.

Senator Martin, who has been here for the past few days, has returned to his home at Scottsville, Va. Mr. Marshall McCormick, of Clarke county, Virginia, one of the leading men of the northern section of that State, is here on business. In speaking of politics in his State he says: "I have never seen any man grow more rapidly than Senator Martin. He is certainly stronger now with the masses of Virginia than he has ever been before. He is a hard-working Senator, and with him and John Taylor, Daniel and Senator J. H. Virginia one of the best, if not the best, represented State in the Union. Senator Daniel is one of the greatest men Virginia has produced, and the State will disagree herself the day she refuses to give him the best place she has at her command. Senator Martin is essentially the business end of the proposition, and with them to represent us we ought to congratulate ourselves."

In response to an inquiry from the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department as to whether it would be lawful to use government money to pay for the transportation of the baggage of deceased seamen to their former homes, the comptroller of the treasury says that it would be unlawful in the absence of any specific appropriation for the purpose, and that the relatives should be notified so they can claim the effects.

THE STANDARD RESPONSIBLE!—A colored preacher down South has discovered the real cause of the recent volcanic disasters. He says: "We eat, my friends, resolves on axels, as we all know. Some fin' is needed to keep the axels greased; so when de carf was made, petrolum was put inside for dat purpose. De Standard Oil Comp'ny comes along an' strax dat petrolum by boring' holes in de carf. De carf stix on its axels an' won't go round no more; den dere is a hot box, just as de carf wuz a big railway train—den, my frien', dere is trouble."

The Market. Georgetown, May 28.—Wheat 77.482.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

An additional physician is to be appointed at the Eastern State Hospital.

Charles L. Stengele yesterday at Fredericksburg made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, all of whom are home parties.

Some of the friends of Congressman William A. Jones in Richmond express the belief that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate in 1905 against Senator Martin.

A lodge of Elks was instituted at Winchester yesterday afternoon with 40 charter members. District Deputy Phil G. Kelley, of Richmond, was in charge of the ceremonies.

Josiah Ryland, one of the most widely known and popular residents of Richmond, died yesterday at his home, on west Grace street, after several weeks of illness, aged 73 years.

Mr. Harry St. George Tucker says he will accept the deanship of the schools of Law and Diplomacy departments of Columbian College, Washington, but that he will retain his home at Lexington and participate in State politics.

Notices were given yesterday to all the men employed at the Trigg shipyard in Richmond, that their services will be dispensed with after Saturday. Those financially interested in the concern are by no means without hope that its fortunes may be rehabilitated either by purchase or local interest.

Early yesterday morning an unsuccessful attempt was made to crack the safe in the flour mill of C. A. Garvin, at Boyce, Clarke county. The thieves first broke into a blacksmith shop and a wagon repairing shop and obtained tools with which to facilitate their work. They were unable to force open the safe, however, and abandoned the job without getting any booty.

Papers were filed in Richmond in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth yesterday providing for the consolidation of all the cotton mills in and around Petersburg under one management. The new corporation is to be known as the Virginia Consolidated Milling Company, and the companies that are merged in it are the New Emporia Land and Improvement Company, chartered a few days ago by the new Corporation Commission, and the Matoca Manufacturing Company. The capital stock of the new corporation is \$1,000,000.

SOUTHERN VIRGINIA EPISCOPALIANS.

The second day of the eleventh session of the Episcopal Council of the Diocese of Southern Virginia convened yesterday in St. John's Church, at Roanoke. Bishop Randolph delivered his annual address, which embraced his regular report, which showed that there had been a great growth of the church during the past year. He touched on the solution of the race problem, and he stated that it was a question to be settled in the South and by the Southern people.

He declared that the greatest need was more enlightenment and education among the negroes, and with this the question would gradually settle itself, and to this end he called upon the diocese to take the matter up and do their part in the educational work that would finally become the great factor in settling the strife between the two races. Speaking of marriage, he regarded it, not as a creation of law, nor a material or legal fellowship, nor the product of instinct, nor an artificial arrangement brought about by individual choice, but as a primary relation of human society, and without it true social conditions could not last. He also spoke of the proposition to change the name of the church, and closed with the following appeal:

"It is too much to hope for from this council, representing the oldest churches of the Protestant Episcopal denomination in America, that it may with one voice, one heart, and one mind vote on the question as to whether or not we blot out Protestantism from the title of our church."

Rev. Dallas Tucker, of Norfolk, offered a resolution that the council earnestly protest against any change in the church name, declaring it to be "unnecessary and unwise." The resolution was adopted by a vote, as follows: Clergy, ayes, 50; nays, 4; laity, ayes, 51; nays, 0.

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the council in Grace Church, Petersburg.

WEDDINGS.—The marriage of Miss Mary Welby Scott to John A. C. Keith took place in Warrenton, yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rt. Rev. R. A. Gibson, Bishop of Virginia. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. B. L. Hardin, of Washington, as matron of honor, and Isham Keith, of Fairmont, W. Va., brother of the groom, was best man. The ushers were Samuel Appleton-Appleton, Edward M. Spillman, Jr., G. Latham Fletcher and Edward S. Turner. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white crepe de chine and chiffon, with veil of tulle, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Among the guests were Judge James Keith, R. Walton Moore, Robert Lee and Lewis H. Machen, and Mrs. William Herbert, of Alexandria. Mr. and Mrs. Keith left on the 6:45 train for an extended northern tour, and upon their return will reside in Warrenton, where Mr. Keith is a lawyer of prominence. The bride is a daughter of the late R. Taylor Scott, former attorney general of this State.

Miss Maggie Carter, daughter of A. J. Carter, of Prince William county, was married to Edward P. Watson, of Watson, Loudoun county, on Tuesday at the home of the bride's father, at Thoroughfare.

Mummy in New Mexico.

City of Mexico, May 28.—In the ramshackle ruins of the cliff dwellers very little remains to reward the patient digger for Indian treasures and throw additional light on the prehistoric people who lived in the rims of canon walls. Not more than a month ago, however, a remarkable mummy was found by a New Mexico hunter named John Tex, and this mummy promises to change materially some of the hypotheses formed by archaeologists, while a careful investigation of its characteristics and the peculiarities of its century-old resting place suggest startling theories concerning the problem of that vanished race.

DIED. At Providence Hospital, Washington, Tuesday, May 26, JAMES DOWNEY, aged 30 years. The remains will be taken on Friday morning at 9 o'clock from the residence of his brother, John T. Downey, 721 Gibson street, to St. Mary's Church, where funeral services will be held. Friends of the family are invited to attend. (Baltimore, Philadelphia and Norfolk papers please copy.)

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Attack on a Jail.

Jackson, Ky., May 28.—A well planned and desperate attack on the Jackson jail was made during the early hours this morning. Hundreds of shots were fired by the attacking party and the troops, and it is believed that several of the former party were wounded. The troops were well handled and are in a position to repulse any further attack. More troops will be called for at once, as the desperate character of the effort to be made to save Jett is now apparent for the first time. Nothing was further from the thought of the officers in charge of the troops than an attack on the jail. It was thought that the arrival of the Hotchkiss gun which came yesterday would overawe any of the feudists who might think of making an attempt to rescue Jett and Tom White. Shortly after midnight the pickets on the square on which the jail stands noticed that a number of mountaineers were approaching east of the soldiers who were on duty. They were ordered to halt, but the feudists advanced. The order to halt was repeated by the soldiers, but the feudists advanced in face of the repeated orders. The soldiers fearing that trouble was to come, began to retreat toward the jail repeating their orders to the advancing party to halt. The latter made a rush, at the soldiers, who fired directly at the advancing men, and then turned and rushed for the jail. Their comrades within that structure were on the alert and the doors were quickly opened and as quickly shut after the soldiers were taken in. When the jail was reached by all the soldiers, guards were posted at every window. A double detail was placed in the cells occupied by Curtis Jett and Tom White, with instructions not to permit the escape of the prisoners at any cost and if need be to shoot and wound the prisoners so seriously that they could not escape if the jail was attacked, but not to wound them so severely that they could not be placed on trial later. During the night a constant fusillade was kept up by the feudists outside the jail and an apparent effort was made to frighten the soldiers into abandoning the structure. They did not do so, however, but replied shot for shot. After a time, however, the soldiers partially ceased firing and only replied when a particularly annoying volley was fired by the attacking party.

The Yachts. Glen Cove, N. Y., May 28.—A twelve knot breeze, holding from the southwest and kicking up a small white-capped sea, in the Sound, was wind and water conditions this morning for the fourth race of the Glen Cove series between the Reliance, Constitution and Columbia. Letter "R" was hoisted by the committee boat at 11:50, designating the course. This meant a run almost of the wind, for eleven miles, a reach of three miles across the Sound, and a beat home for eleven miles. When the starting signal was raised Columbia was two miles from the starting line and Constitution a mile behind her. The starting gun was fired at 12:15.03; Reliance at 12:16.30, and Constitution at 12:16.45.

By the time the Constitution and Reliance reached Fox's Point, they passed Columbia, which was to the leeward, and began to open a big gap. Constitution had planted herself firmly in the weather position with respect to Reliance. It was a great struggle between the two boats, and Barr forced Rhodes to luff so often that the two worked considerably south of the course. This left the Columbia to work for the first buoy unmolested. The Constitution was forced out of the race, and it is almost certain that she met with an accident.

Reliance won. Her time was 2:26.02. Columbia was about a mile and a half behind at the finish. Reliance, when two miles from the home mark, at 2:18 o'clock led Columbia by a mile and a quarter. At that time Constitution was seen off Oyster Bay homeward bound without her club top sail. In the two last miles it was a close fetch for Reliance and Columbia. Both yachts came home at a smashing race.

Columbia finished at 2:33.06. Reliance on sailing time beat her by eight minutes and thirty-one seconds. Reliance crossed over the starting line after Columbia.

Constitution came limping along by peacock Point as Columbia crossed the finish line. Her topmast had been carried away.

The Brooklyn Handicap. New York, May 28.—The great feature of the Brooklyn Jockey Club's spring meeting will be run about 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Gravesend track. Fourteen of the owners of horses named in this classic are independently wealthy. Several are multi-millionaires. The money value of this race is nearly \$17,000. Eighteen horses are named as starters, but the probabilities are that this number will be reduced. W. C. Whitney's four-year-old filly, Gunfire, will probably be made the public's favorite. Jacob Worth's gelding, Oom Paul, has a chance to capture the prize. Blues will have many friends, notwithstanding that he has been beaten in his last two races. Walter Rollins's Herbert would be an attraction for the public if the track should be muddy. Yard Arm, it is thought, has a good chance to carry off the honors. On paper, this rich stake seems a very open betting race. A light shower fell at 8 o'clock this morning. The weather is still threatening, and should much rain fall, some of the "fair weather" cracks will be withdrawn from the contest.

The Brooklyn handicap was won by Irish Lad first, Gunfire second and Heno third.

Shamrocks Sail for America. Gourock, Scotland, May 28.—Shamrock I and Shamrock III, with the Erin and a tug as escorts, left the Clyde at 1 o'clock this afternoon for their trip across the Atlantic. Immense crowds lined the banks of the river and gave the departing yachts a hearty bon voyage. The steamer Brilliant is accompanying the yachts fifty miles on their way. Sir Thomas Lipton is sending a crew of 170 men over to sail the boats. On board the Erin are 2,000 pounds worth of stores for the men and the baronet's guests on the American side. Shamrock III is sailing as a jury-rigged cutter, while Shamrock I carries a ketch rig. An enthusiastic Scotchman just before the yachts sailed, sent aboard a flower-bedecked towline for the new challenger to use in towing the Reliance during the races. Lipscomb accompanied the yachts a short way on the voyage.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

President Roosevelt registered Idaho this morning, after a busy day and night in Montana. He was awakened at 3 o'clock this morning by a large crowd of enthusiastic friends at Dillon Montana. They fired shot guns, blew horns, and shouted hurrah for Teddy till their throats were sore. The President, however, did not leave his state room.

The Lowell, Mass., strike leaders are making every effort to hold operatives from returning to work on Monday. It is said that it is the intention of many of the Greeks to respond to the invitation of the mills to go to work. The Greeks have no organization. Those who apply for work will be given it irrespective of any part they have taken in the present movement.

The Japan and the Admiral, two big lake steamers, collided in a fog off Two Harbor, Minn., last night. Were it not that both vessels were under check because of the bad weather it is possible that both would have gone down. Neither was seriously injured. Ebenezer Ketcham, aged 82, of Middleville, N. Y., committed suicide this morning by swallowing carbolic acid. He diluted a quantity of the acid with water and sweetened it with sugar and took a sip at a time, consuming about three hours in the operation.

Mrs. Frank Shiner was robbed of diamonds valued at \$3,000 last night in a Chicago street car. She carried the gems in a small hand bag, which was attached to her wrist, and when she alighted of the car she discovered that her jewels were missing.

Col. Johnston L. Depuyder died last night at his home in Tivoli, N. Y. He served in the Union army during the civil war and as a lieutenant at the age of nineteen is said to have raised the first U. S. flag over the Capitol at Richmond in April, 1865.

Instead of running away and crying for help, Mabel Fenton, an actress, turned on a "masher," in Randolph street, Chicago, last night, and lifted him off his feet with a sharp blow from her fist. A crowd of admiring citizens cheered her and the masher ran away.

Three electrical storms, which visited Hammond, Ind., and vicinity at intervals yesterday, caused the death of a boy and injuries to many persons.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Word has reached Berlin of the wrecking of the German whaler Frederick Albert on the coast of Iceland. The crew of the vessel passed through a terrible experience after the wreck, a number of them losing their lives. Twelve of the crew finally reached the shore which they found had no inhabitants. They were without shelter and the thermometer registered eight degrees below zero. Four of the twelve died from exposure. The remaining eight held the burial service and left in search of refuge from the severe cold. They reached Reykjavik, a fortnight later in a deplorable condition. They had been without sufficient food for a number of days, and four of them had been so badly frozen that their arms and legs had to be amputated.

The town of Malagueira, Armenia, has been destroyed by an earthquake and 2,000 persons killed including 700 Armenians and 400 soldiers in the garrison. A number of houses in neighboring villages also collapsed. Hundreds of cattle were killed. The shock was felt in Constantinople but no damage was done there.

The anarchist Suarez in whose house in Madrid seven dynamite cartridges were found in 1902, to be used in an attempt on King Alfonso's life, while the latter was returning from the Cortes after the coronation ceremony, has been sentenced by the court to serve seven years in prison.

A dispatch from Uskub, Macedonia, reports fierce fighting between Turkish troops and insurgents near the village of Balsh. Both sides lost heavily. A crowd of about 100 of the fighting was the large number of women who carried arms for the insurgents.

A dispatch received at Vienna today states that a large number of fugitives from the village of Adriapole while attempting to cross the frontier at Marktschill were shot down by Turkish soldiers.

The Berlin Tagblatt reports a vast rebellion in the Russian province of Voronezh. Ten thousand insurgents are reported to be in arms. A big army has been sent to suppress them.

Cardinal Vaughan, who has been seriously ill in London with heart trouble for some time past, passed a fair night and is rather better this morning.

A dispatch from Posen reports that a ferryboat capsized in the river Warta near Dombro, today, and the ferryman and twenty children were drowned.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Yesterday was essentially foreign mission day with the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly, now in session at Lexington. Tuesday night's spectacular lecture on foreign missions, with stereoscopic views of life in heathen lands, was a fitting preparation for yesterday's proceedings, and when the hour of opening arrived the largest crowd of any morning session was gathered to hear the proceedings. Of special interest were the reports from the foreign missionaries who were present, and who gave accounts of their stewardship. Dr. J. R. Williams, from China; Dr. S. R. Gammon, from Brazil; Dr. C. C. Owen, from Korea, and Rev. W. M. Morrison, from Africa. Special interest was shown in the addresses of Dr. Owen and Mr. Morrison from the fact of their former residence in Lexington. Dr. Owen spoke encouragingly of the work in Korea and expressed hope for its future. Mr. Morrison stated that in his seven years' residence in the Congo Free State the number of converts had increased from 200 to 2,000.

Rapid progress was made by the Presbyterian General Assembly, in Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday, in the disposition of reports of special committees and standing boards. Buffalo was selected as the next place of meeting, and the way was cleared for the hearing of the most important subjects that are on the programme, the reports on revision of the confession of faith, divorce, and remarriage, and the consideration of the Tennessee overture on the question of separate presbyteries for colored people. These three reports were set for hearing today. A case of intense interest to the church came up today. It was the appeal of Rev. Louis Richter, of Minneapolis, from the action of his presbytery and the Synod of Minnesota in deposing him from the ministry and excommunicating him from the church. The charge against Mr. Richter was that he, as a Presbyterian minister, had occupied a post as agent for disseminating literature for the brewery trust. It was also charged that after citation of his presbytery he appealed by circulars to the saloons and breweries to contribute to a fund to enable him to prosecute his case before the General Assembly. The case was tried by a judicial committee. This committee reported to the assembly sustaining the action of the Minnesota Synod. It was adopted by the assembly, and Mr. Richter, by that means, was barred from the church.

TO THE SUPREME COURT.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has been granted by Judge Goff the right to appeal to the Supreme Court in the case of the Southern Railway, charged with discrimination in freight rates against the city of Danville. The Circuit Court decided against the commission, holding that there was no discrimination against the city of Danville. The case will now go to the Supreme Court, and papers in the appeal are being prepared.

"Neglected colds make fat grave yards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

CHOICE OF SENATORS.

The State Senators to be elected on Tuesday, November 9 1903, by the 1902 reapportionment, will serve four years from January 1, 1904, or until January 1, 1906. Their successors are to be chosen at the November election, 1907. These Senators will, therefore, have a voice in the selection of two United States Senators. In the fall of 1904 a successor to Senator Daniel will be chosen, and in the spring of 1906 a successor to Senator Thomas S. Martin is to be chosen. Senator Daniel, it is said, will be re-elected without opposition in his own party. For the succession to Senator Martin there will be a contest in the party. At least one gentleman will contest the honor with him. Just who that one will be is yet almost as uncertain as the Senatorship itself.

The members of the State Senate chosen this fall will have the choice of two Senators, but unless the party plan of primary be repealed they will merely vote as they are instructed. In the event that no democrat aspires to succeed Senator Daniel, there will be no senatorial primary this summer. The State central committee of the democratic party will merely declare him the democratic nominee, and every democratic member of the General Assembly will be pledged to vote for his re-election.

The situation in 1905 is the more interesting. In the event that there are more than two candidates in the party primary and that no one has a majority, it may then fall to the lot of the General Assembly to elect from those voted for. Naturally the man securing the largest vote will be the strongest candidate, if, indeed, the party plan does not provide for plurality nomination. This feature of the primary plan may be changed, however, before 1905. There is considerable opposition to nomination of Governor and Senator by a minority vote. The fact that twenty Senators to be chosen this fall will have a vote in the selection of Senator Martin's successor, will make the United States Senatorship a direct issue in the nominations for the Senate this summer.

WILLARD'S FRIENDS ACTIVE.

The friends of Lieutenant-Governor Joseph E. Willard are becoming very active in his interest for the democratic nomination for Governor in 1905, and it is no disparagement to any to say that at present the greater part of the gubernatorial talk seems to be in favor of the popular presiding officer of the Senate.

Captain Willard has a large number of friends in this city who believe that he is logical candidate for the governorship, and they do not hesitate to say so. Around the hotel lobbies by night they may be seen talking for their favorite and urging that the young Fairfax leader should be given an opportunity to fill the gubernatorial chair. There has been much talk concerning the probability of Captain Willard combining with one or another of the leading senatorial candidates, but from what can be learned from those close to the young candidate, he is just "sitting still in the boat," and "padding in the middle of the stream." Captain Willard is known to have a great many strong friends in both factions of the party, and nearly every one says he gives every promise of being a very dangerous candidate for the nomination. [Richmond Times-Dispatch.]

ATTEMPTED TO SLAY HIS MOTHER.

The Marshall county, W. Va., authorities have a boy in custody with whom they hardly know how to deal. He is Frank Marshall, aged 15, who has just been arrested for trying to slay his mother because she testified against him recently when he was charged with incorrigibility and sent to the reform school at Pruntytown. He escaped from the school, and, walking 75 miles through the country, made his appearance in his mother's cabin at Cameron, W. Va., Tuesday evening. Without giving her a moment's warning he drew a pistol and fired five shots at her. She ran screaming from the house, and when he was reloading his pistol, intending to pursue her, an officer came and arrested him. Before his reform school experience he attempted to cut his mother throat with a butcher's knife, attacking her when she was asleep. He will be held for the grand jury, but is almost too youthful to be sent to the State prison.